

RED CROSS RELIEF FUND GETS TWO \$1,000 GIFTS

Mrs. Edson Bradley of Washington and Anna L. Lewis of Philadelphia the Donors.

The Star will receive, acknowledge and transmit to the American Red Cross contributions from the public toward the work to be undertaken by that organization in connection with the war abroad.

Among subscriptions to the European war relief work being prosecuted by the American Red Cross coming from Washington sources and turned in to Howard S. Reeside, treasurer of the District chapter of the Red Cross, the national headquarters in this city today learned of one amounting to \$1,000, which comes from Mrs. Edson Bradley of Washington. Another of the same size is announced by headquarters as coming from Anna L. Lewis of Philadelphia.

From many parts of the country the results of the Red Cross collections taken in the various churches, Peace Sunday are being heard from. The first contribution from this source received at headquarters was \$20 from a colored congregation of Washington, the Berean Baptist Church, 11th and V streets northwest.

One of these church collections, that of Peck Memorial Chapel, in Georgetown, was sent by the Rev. Harry H. Angus, through The Star. It amounts to \$15 and is hereby acknowledged.

"We hope to make it more soon," wrote Mr. Angus in transmitting the amount.

Miss Mabel T. Boardman, chairman of the national relief board of the Red Cross, is today in New York City, where she is scheduled to address a big meeting on the war relief work this afternoon.

HEARINGS ON 409 LIQUOR APPLICATIONS ARE BEGUN

Excise Board to Consider Twenty Cases a Day and Thursday Will Increase the Number.

Hearings on the 409 applications filed for permission to engage in the liquor business in the District of Columbia after November 1 were begun today by the excise board. Twelve cases were considered during the morning, and eight in the afternoon. Twenty more hearings are scheduled for tomorrow. After tomorrow the number of hearings to be held each day will be increased, as the board has only a limited period left in which to carry out the provision of the Jones-Works law requiring a reduction in the number of saloons in the District to 200 by November 1, the beginning of the license year.

Many of the applications taken up today were heard with little delay. Each applicant is required to present a chart showing the location of his place of business with respect to churches, schools and other prohibited zones specified in the law. A majority of these applications were rejected, as represented by attorneys, A. E. Shoemaker, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, is that present in all cases in which protests are entered.

BURIAL OF ADMIRAL STEVENS.

Funeral Services at St. John's P. E. Church—Interment at Arlington.

Funeral services for Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. N., retired, who died in this city Saturday night, were held at St. John's P. E. Church, at 16th and H streets northwest, this morning at 11 o'clock and were largely attended. Many members of the military Order of the Loyal Legion and Order of the Caraba were present.

Following the services the funeral party was escorted by a squadron of the 5th Cavalry, at Fort Myer, from the church to the Arlington national cemetery, where the interment was made with the usual military ceremonies.

\$390,000 FOR BUILDINGS.

Of Total for September, \$93,913 Was Expended for Repairs.

Construction of new buildings and building repairs in the District of Columbia last month involved a total expenditure of \$390,511, according to the September report of the building inspector, Morris Backer. Distribution of improvements to the various sections of the city was as follows:

BUILDINGS	REPAIRS, ETC.
Northeast \$17,123	Northeast \$12,947
Southeast 25,000	Southeast 9,948
Northwest 25,000	Northwest 25,000
Southwest 1,475	Southwest 1,475
County 2,000	County 1,000
\$390,511	\$93,913

Frederick T. Haines, forty-one years old, of the Elkton bar, died there after a lingering illness. He was a son of the late L. Marshall Haines.

RED CROSS NURSES

What Women Are Doing in the European War.

The women of the Red Cross are nursing, cheering and comforting the wounded or dying. The women of Europe not only wrap bandages and scrape lint, but they tend the farms, dig coal, carry burdens and do the work of the men now under arms. Every male fighter, however brave and heroic, was born of woman; the high courage and hardihood that are a nation's strength are inherited from the mother.

Young mothers who preserve the charm of face and figure in spite of an increasing family and the care of growing children are always to be envied. As a preservative of health and beauty, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has been hailed by women as a "God-send" to their sex. It gives the strength and health upon which happy motherhood depends. It practically does away with the pains of maternity. It enables the mother to nourish the infant life depending on her, and enjoy the hourly happiness of watching the development of a perfectly healthy child.

Thousands of women who are now blessed with robust health cannot understand why thousands of other women continue to worry and suffer from ailments peculiar to women when they can obtain for a trifling sum Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which will surely and quickly banish all pain, distress and misery and restore the woman to perfect health. Not a secret medicine, for all the ingredients are given under oath upon the wrapper. Contains no alcohol. Sold by druggists. In liquid or tablet form.

How the War Affects Us.

XLIV.—Cotton Seed Products.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

The general truth of the statement that the war affects food products helpfully, and all other products adversely, finds a striking exemplification in the cotton plant. Cotton fiber is of no use at all until it is manufactured into yarn or cloth (leaving aside what little may be used for gunpowder). Therefore, we find the cotton market grievously upset, and all our cotton states crying out for aid.

But fiber is not the only product of the cotton plant. The seeds are rich in oil and, while they undergo manufacturing processes, they do furnish food. Hence, while cotton is demoralized, the cotton seed product market is remarkably strong. The manufacturers are by no means discouraged over the outlook for the coming year. They are expecting their optimistic predictions from the housewives, because they have a natural desire to keep down the price of the seed the year. They do admit, however, that in the beginning of the third month of the war conditions are much better than during the period immediately following the outbreak. While no sudden changes are looked for, the actual course of events is expected to carry the market on—keeping prices firm and preventing a falling off of demand.

Cotton seed oil is a general rule is the cheapest edible fat and one of the most concentrated and valuable food products known to the world. It is not the cheapest fat in every season, but during a period of years its average will strike the lowest level. There are times when peanut oil is cheaper than cotton seed oil; while in years of a short cotton crop and a large corn crop, hog lard sometimes is actually cheaper than cotton seed oil. In recent years this has seldom been true, and it is not believed that lard will soon, if ever again, compete with cotton seed oil as the cheapest fat.

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To one who has visited a cotton seed oil mill in operation, the product is no longer possible. The process of manufacture is not altogether pleasing to the eye—in fact, the making of the product is a dirty business. But one thing is certain: nothing in the world smells better than a cotton seed oil. The oil is not only clean, healthy, and full of life, but it is also a good food. Cotton seed oil is clean, healthy, and full of life, but it is also a good food. Cotton seed oil is clean, healthy, and full of life, but it is also a good food.

At this particular time, when the olive crop has failed in both Italy and Spain, and the olive oil market is in a state of panic, the demand for cotton seed oil is increasing.

for Cotton Seed Oil. French have exported oil or any food products from France, southern Europe has greatly increased its ordinary demands for cotton seed oil. Italy and Spain will eat more American oil this year than usual, and it may be barely possible that they will bottle some of it in their attractive bottles and label them with their attractive labels, and ship them back to us for olive oil. The deception may injure us in pocket, but it will not hurt our interiors.

Cotton seed oil, being of great food value and also highly concentrated, it is an ideal ration for use by an army. The commissaries of European armies are actually buying oil in this country for use by the soldiers has been evident for some weeks. One steamship which sailed for France a few days ago took a thousand barrels of cotton seed oil for the French army. This was only the first consignment of large orders that have been placed. Other large orders of cotton seed oil have come from Scandinavian countries. These nations have not heretofore taken any oil, and it is shrewdly suspected that these shipments are really destined for Germany. Great Britain, also, is taking substantial shipments of the oil, which, it is said, is to be used in the preparation of concentrated rations for their expeditionary armies.

In ordinary years about 25 per cent of the cottonseed oil produced in America is exported. This total export may show a very slight diminution on account of the difficulty of shipment and exchange, but more trade authorities actually hope for an increase during the next year. If Italy and Turkey remain neutral, it would seem that this most optimistic prediction will be justified, as both the Italian and Turkish demand is constantly increasing.

Other products of cottonseed are cottonseed cake and cottonseed meal, which are most valuable for live stock.

of Cottonseed Oil usually fed to cattle and sheep, but it is found that in recent years in war times belligerent nations usually increase their consumption of both cake and meal. They are used to keep cavalry and artillery horses in good condition, and their concentrated form makes them exceptionally desirable, because of ease in transportation.

While no accelerated demand for cake and meal has been received from abroad, there has been practically no decrease. At the same time, the high prices of meat and the low price of cotton in this country will cause an increase in the stock feeding business in the southern states sufficient to keep the normal demand for these products up to par, even above the normal.

The coming year is expected by cotton oil manufacturers to be characterized by a large demand and high prices for all food products. Cotton oil is one of the cheapest and one of the most concentrated of all forms of food and, therefore, they expect their produce to share fully in the general demand for American food.

They believe they will be able to increase the popularity of cotton oil as food in the United States by developing domestic consumption. They also believe that with the exhaustion of European stocks of food the demand for export oil will continue to increase as long as the war lasts.

THE COURTS.

U. S. Court of Customs Appeals.

Present: Presiding Judge Montgomery and Associate Judges Smith, Barber, De Vries and Martin. Nos. 1254 and 1255. United States agt. Kastor; United States agt. Durbin; scientific apparatus for schools; arguments commenced by Mr. Bert Hanson for the appellants, continued by Mr. B. A. Levett for the appellees, and concluded by Mr. Bert Hanson for the appellants.

No. 1351. Ban agt. United States; sals; leakage; submitted on briefs. No. 1273. Roger & Gallet agt. United States; catalogues; argument commenced by Mr. E. A. Levett for the appellant, continued by Mr. Bert Hanson for the appellee and concluded by Mr. B. A. Levett for the appellant, continued by Mr. Charles E. McNabb for the appellee.

Court of Appeals.

Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Robt. and Mr. Justice Van Orsdel. William D. R. Ainey, Lunsford L. Hammer and Hallock P. Long were admitted to practice.

Richards agt. Washington Terminal Company; judgment on mandate United States Supreme Court entered. No. 2656. Carmody agt. Patches; appearance of E. Hilton Jackson; appealant withdrawn by leave of court.

No. 2655. Lyon agt. Bursey; motion to dismiss or affirm submitted by Mr. Isaac S. Lyon in opposition thereto. No. 2659. Chew agt. District of Columbia; argument commenced by Mr. Thomas H. Patterson for plaintiff in error, continued by Mr. C. H. Syme for defendant in error and concluded by Mr. Thomas H. Patterson for plaintiff in error.

No. 2712. Billings agt. the United States; argument commenced by Mr. E. O'Brien for appellant and continued by Mr. S. McComas Hawken and Mr. C. W. Stewart for appellee and concluded by Mr. Peyton Gordon for appellant.

No. 2705. Dodge agt. Osborne; on motion of Mr. C. R. Wilson time for appellee to file brief extended one week.

No. 2659. Western Union Telegraph Company agt. Dant; on motion Mr. D. W. Baker allowed to file additional authorities herein as amicus curiae; argued by Mr. Paul E. Lesh, for appellant, and submitted for appellee.

No. 2658. Wilson agt. Newburg; argued by Mr. George E. Sullivan, for appellant, and submitted for appellee.

Dist. Supreme Court. Change of name of Jacob Watsky, a member of this bar, to James L. Watsky, suggested by Mr. Hallock P. Long, and on his motion the change is ordered to be made in this court.

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MAYTORENA'S ATTACK ON HILL POSTPONED

Villa Leader Near Naco, Sonora, Mexico, Has Town Invested on Three Sides.

Gen. Bliss, commanding the American troops on the Mexican border, expressed the opinion in a dispatch today that Gen. Maytorena's assault on Gen. Benjamin Hill, the Carranza leader in Sonora, would not occur within a week, though Maytorena's forces invest the east, south and west of Naco.

Gen. Bliss added that Col. Gulliflye, the American commander opposite Naco, has the situation well in hand and that warning has been given to the Mexican factions not to endanger American life and property by their fire.

He confirmed reports of the wounding of a private of the 10th Cavalry by a stray Mexican shot last Sunday, but said the soldier was not seriously injured.

Chao Deserts Villa. Advice to the constitutionalists' headquarters here from San Antonio, Tex., said Gen. Chao, with his command of 2,500 men, had joined Gen. Herrera to support Carranza.

Reports to the Spanish embassy from Mexico today gave assurances that Spanish citizens there no longer were in danger from constitutionalists. Previous to the entrance of the Carranzistas into Mexico City decidedly pessimistic messages were received in both Washington and Madrid, and it was feared that the Spanish colony would suffer. Consular Agent Walls, however, has established friendly relations with the new authorities and secured satisfactory guarantees.

To Eliminate Foreign Clergy. Officials at the embassy stated that, while no further reports of indignities toward priests had been received, it was known that the constitutionalists' program of elimination of foreign clergy was being consistently carried out.

Samuel Riley Dies of Injuries. Samuel Riley, seventy-six years old, who boarded at the Central Union Mission for the past ten years, died at Emergency Hospital last night as a result of injuries he received Friday, when he fell while alighting from a street car at Pennsylvania avenue and 6th street northwest.

Coroner Nevitt held an inquest today and the jury reached the conclusion that the death was due to injuries Riley received as a result of his lack of care. He is survived by several sons and a daughter. His body was taken in charge by an undertaker and prepared for burial.

War Arguments Barred. Walter Damrosch Tells Orchestra Members All Are Americans. NEW YORK, October 6.—At the first rehearsal of the orchestra of the Symphony Society of New York yesterday, Walter Damrosch, the conductor, admonished his eighty-five musicians, representing thirteen nations, that war arguments are not productive of harmony. The musicians were told to remember that they are all Americans, no matter where they were born; to realize that patriotism and bravery, culture and civilization are not confined to the countries of their birth; to be thankful that they were in a peaceful country, and to permit themselves to be moved to pity instead of anger.

Germans Claim 240,000 Prisoners. BERLIN, September 24.—The Germans now claim to have 240,000 prisoners of war, about 7,000 British, 40,000 Belgians, 100,000 Russians and the rest French. So far the prisoners have had to do little manual labor, but it is contemplated to put them at work draining swamps and repairing roads.

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A Lost Article Is Never Hopelessly Lost unless it has lodged in some very obscure place where it cannot be found.

When a lost article is found a Lost ad in The Star is sure to secure its return to the owner. Star Lost ads find the finder.

THE GREATER
PALAIS ROYAL
A. LISNER. Hours: 9 to 5:45. G STREET.

A Few Words to Every Reader of The Star

The Palais Royal proprietor, his chiefs of departments and the entire army of co-workers desire to express full appreciation of the response to the announcement of the opening of the greater building and the additions and improvements it made possible. Thanks to old friends in the wholesale trade. Thanks to the store's old friends and patrons; thanks to those who are to be new friends and new patrons; thanks to the press for the very generous and flattering notices. Need it be written—that the Palais Royal will earnestly endeavor to continue to earn the good will of all.

Cotton!

War may bring a nation into close unity—but peace can do so more happily and more profitably. War threatens our greatest industry and all America comes to the aid of cotton.

The Palais Royal
—Will Join the Millions.

Washington should and does lead in the great cause. Statesmen are helping—and so are the women of their families. Miss Genevieve Clark, Miss Callie Hoke Smith, Mrs. Dorsey W. Shackelford, Mrs. Joseph Folk, Mrs. C. C. McChord, Mrs. L. B. Mecutcheon, Miss Netta Craig, Miss Ella Luckett and hosts of others.

Mrs. Smallwood, principal of the Washington Seminary, puts it concisely:
"There is opportunity for patriotic women to do a good practical work for the south, for the country as a whole."

Tomorrow to Be Cotton Day Here
—Complimentary Prices Are to Be Linked.

Everything for personal and home use that comprises cotton will be offered at prices that will make practical patriotism of little cost individually. Every department of the Greater Palais Royal, both in the old and new buildings, will have its special offerings tomorrow. Let patriotic enthusiasm be the order of the day—it shall be here.

Tomorrow Last of the "Opening Day" Souvenirs

—Of the Complimentary Prices Enabled by Concessions Made by the Wholesale Trade.

The Suits Complimentary at \$24.75

—To Be \$23.75 Beginning Tomorrow Morning.

The distribution began Monday with new style Suits for every type of women from 34 to 46 bust measurement. The variety is now much less, so that a further reduction in the price is deemed just—\$23.75 instead of \$24.75. Learn—if you do not already know—that these Suits were sent to distribute at a complimentary price, and that \$24.75 is considerably less than actual value.

Dresses Worth to \$25 at \$9.95

The "Economy Basement" Furnishes These Surprises.

Basque, Redingote and Moyenne Models, of silks and serges, including serge and satin in combination and plain colors, combined with plaid silks.

Among the more elaborate are Redingote and vestee effects, with plaided and Russian tunic skirts.

Many are less elaborate, in black and blues. Every dress is new and guaranteed superior in materials, styles and finish.

Values, \$15.00 to \$25.00, at \$9.95 for choice. Basement Store—per 4 elevators.

New \$10 College Coats at \$7.98

Of Tartan Plaids, in bright and less bright color combinations. Mixtures also. These are on third floor.

The Trimmed Hats at a Less Price Tomorrow

The Remaining \$10.00 Hats—Complimentary at \$8.00—To Be \$7.25 for Choice.

The \$3.50 Untrimmed Velvet Hats to Be \$2.89

La Premiere Corsets

—With Demonstration and Lecture by a Noted Authority.

Living Models

—In Auditorium on Fourth Floor of New Building.

A cordial welcome to every woman. Plenty of room and comfortable seats for all. An innovation in corset display—being a radical departure from all previous exhibitions.

The Last Word in a Fashion-Corset-Show

Hours: 10:30 to 11:30 a.m., 2:30 to 3:30 and 4:30 to 5:30 p.m.

The Greater Palais Royal

A. LISNER. New Hours: 9 to 5:45 Daily. G STREET.



Twelve More White Trucks Purchased by Gimbel Brothers

GIMBEL BROTHERS, one of New York City's largest department stores, has just placed an order for twelve more WHITE TRUCKS, of 3 tons, 1½ tons, and ¾ ton capacity.

THIS MAKES A TOTAL OF 54 WHITE TRUCKS NOW OWNED BY GIMBEL BROTHERS, USED FOR HANDLING THEIR VAST DELIVERY SERVICE IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.

This installation of 54 WHITE TRUCKS by Gimbel Brothers is an example of the rapidly growing tendency of firms who use large numbers of motor trucks to standardize their equipment with one make of truck.

And when these firms finally cease experimenting, and decide upon one truck as standard, that truck is almost invariably WHITE.

THE WHITE COMPANY
1233 Twentieth Street N.W.
Both in Quantity and Value of Production, the Largest Manufacturers of Commercial Motor Vehicles in America

Dependent over all health, James Lohr, aged seventy-five years, of Clear-spring, Md., committed suicide by hanging himself in the attic of his home. Before hanging himself Lohr had cut a gash in his left wrist in an effort to sever an artery.

